## **Introduced by Assembly Member Niello**

February 23, 2007

An act to amend Section 530.5 of the Penal Code, relating to identity theft.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1705, as introduced, Niello. Identity theft.

Existing law makes it unlawful to willfully obtain personal identifying information, as defined for specified purposes.

This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 530.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- read:
  3 530.5. (a) Every person who willfully obtains personal
- 4 identifying information, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section
- 5 530.55, of another person, and uses that information for-any an
- 6 unlawful purpose, including to obtain, or attempt to obtain, credit,
- 7 goods, services, real property, or medical information without the
- 8 consent of that person, is guilty of a public offense, and, upon
- 9 conviction therefor, shall be punished by a fine, by imprisonment
- 10 in a county jail not to exceed one year, or by both a fine and
- 11 imprisonment, or by imprisonment in the state prison.

AB 1705 — 2 —

(b) In any case in which a person willfully obtains personal identifying information of another person, uses that information to commit a crime in addition to a violation of subdivision (a), and is convicted of that crime, the court records shall reflect that the person whose identity was falsely used to commit the crime did not commit the crime.

- (c) (1) Every person who, with the intent to defraud, acquires, or retains possession of the personal identifying information, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 530.55, of another person is guilty of a public offense, and upon conviction therefor, shall be punished by a fine, by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or both a fine and imprisonment.
- (2) Every person who, with the intent to defraud, acquires or retains possession of the personal identifying information, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 530.55, of another person, and who has previously been convicted of a violation of this section upon conviction therefor shall be punished by a fine, by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or by both a fine and imprisonment, or by imprisonment in the state prison.
- (3) Every person who, with the intent to defraud, acquires or retains possession of the personal identifying information, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 530.55, of 10 or more other persons is guilty of a public offense, and upon conviction therefor, shall be punished by a fine, by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or by both a fine and imprisonment, or by imprisonment in the state prison.
- (d) (1) Every person who, with the intent to defraud, sells, transfers, or conveys the personal identifying information, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 530.55, of another person is guilty of a public offense, and upon conviction therefor, shall be punished by a fine, by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or by both a fine and imprisonment, or by imprisonment in the state prison.
- (2) Every person who, with actual knowledge that the personal identifying information, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 530.55, of a specific person will be used to commit a violation of subdivision (a), sells, transfers, or conveys that same personal identifying information is guilty of a public offense, and upon conviction therefor, shall be punished by a fine, by imprisonment in the state prison, or by both fine and imprisonment.

-3- AB 1705

(e) Every person who commits mail theft, as defined in Section 1705 of Title 18 of the United States Code, is guilty of a public offense, and upon conviction therefor shall be punished by a fine, by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or by both a fine and imprisonment. Prosecution under this subdivision shall not limit or preclude prosecution under any other provision of law, including, but not limited to subdivisions (a) to (c), inclusive, of this section.

(f) An interactive computer service or access software provider, as defined in subsection (f) of Section 230 of Title 47 of the United States Code, shall not be liable under this section unless the service or provider acquires, transfers, sells, conveys, or retains possession of personal information with the intent to defraud.